IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

EASTERN DIVISION NUV 10 (88)

BALLY MANUFACTURING CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

vs.

D. GOTTLIEB & CO., a corporation, and WILLIAMS ELECTRONICS, INC., a corporation, and ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, a corporation,

Defendants.

BE IT REMEMBERED that, pursuant to subpena and on Tuesday, September 16, 1980, commencing at the hour of 10:10 A.M., at 2600 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, California, before me, WAYNE WALCOFF, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, License No. 4382, and Notary Public in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California, personally appeared

MANUEL R. LEMAS

who was called as a witness by plaintiff.

OBUJEN & MCCUTCHEON

OFFICIAL REPORTERS & NOTARIES

2555 PARK BOULEVARD
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94306



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APPEARANCES

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For plaintiff Bally Manufacturing:

FITCH, EVEN, TABIN, FLANNERY & WELSH, ESQS. BY: DONALD L. WELSH, ESQ. and JEROLD B. SCHNAYER, ESQ. and A. SIDNEY KATZ, ESQ. 135 South LaSalle Street Suite 900 Chicago, Illinois 60603

For defendant Williams Electronics:

McDOUGALL, HERSH & SCOTT, ESQS. BY: WILLIAM T. RIFKIN, ESQ. 135 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60603

D. Gottlieb & Co. and Rockwell International: 2100 Transco Tower

For defendants ARNOLD, WHITE & DURKEE, ESQS. BY: WAYNE M. HARDING, ESQ. Houston, Texas 77056

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MANUEL R. LEMAS

having first been duly sworn by the Notary Public to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, was thereupon examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY MR. WELSH

MR. WELSH: Q. Would you state your full name?

THE WITNESS: A. Manuel Raymond Lemas.

- Q. Did you receive a subpena to appear here today?
- A. Yes, I did. spicion I s case ou a s tron I

MR. WELSH:

counsel?

MR. WELSH: I'd like the reporter to mark this copy of this subpena with the return of service on it as Lemas Deposition Exhibit 1.73h As tar as a can determine the

(Whereupon a copy of the subpena of Manuel Lemas was marked Plaintiff's agreement by went to a the Exhibit Lemas - 1 for identification.)

down and the year's educate to it motification and the

Q. Are you represented here today by

By apprend to between the partiet, I time

THE WITNESS: A. No, I am not. on the case hand and

MR. WELSH: Mr. Rifkin, whom are you representing?

MR. RIFKIN: Williams Electronics.

MR. WELSH: Mr. Harding, whom are you representing?

MR. HARDING: I'm representing my usual clients, Mr.

Who are you representing here today? Welsh.

MR. WELSH: We are representing Bally, the plaintiff.

By your usual clients, I take it you mean Rockwell and Gottlieb?

HARDING: That's correct.

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this -- is being taken by agreement, and on the basis of the agreement, the deposition was permitted to go forward. Other-

I think the record should also show that

MR. WELSH: Q. Let the record show that there does

not appear to be any counsel representing defendant Game Plan,

Inc.

the Chicago court to not permit this deposition to go forward in his case, and so the fact that Mr. Meyers is not here, and

wise, Mr. Meyers had indicated to me that he intended to move

that the notice of deposition is in his case on its face I

the deposition -- and perhaps Mr. Harding should speak to

think is a fact of no moment. This deposition for all practical

purposes to my understanding is being taken in the Bally -

Gottlieb case, 78C 2246. As far as I can determine, it is

not being taken in the 79C 713 case and it is being taken by

agreement between the parties.

MR. RIFKIN:

Now, perhaps you'll educate me if my understanding is not quite correct.

MR. WELSH: By agreement between the parties, I take it you mean in agreement between Bally on the one hand and Gottlieb, Rockwell and Williams on the other?

MR. RIFKIN: That's what I mean.

MR. KATZ: I discussed this with Mr. Meyers, and it's my understanding that this deposition is proceeding in both cases. But Mr. Meyers is relying on you gentlemen to do an adequate representation.

MR. RIFKIN: I have a completely different understanding.

I have a completely different understanding.

He is not out here,

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because he is under the impression this deposition is being taken in our case and not in his case.

That's not my understanding. MR. KATZ:

I think it ought to be indicated that the MR. HARDING: agreement included a limitation as to the scope of the deposition and the scope of any documents produced, and that the scope would be limited to the operative facts of a certain affidavit of a Dr. Tai. By operative facts, we're talking about the thrust of the affidavit, not any incidental facts mentioned in the affidavit.

MR. WELSH: Q. Where do you live, Mr. Lemas? THE WITNESS: A. 1223 Rousseau Drive, Sunnyvale.

- Are you employed? Data San Mark San Areas that is Q.
- A. Yes, I am. Tell Substand, In fact, I wrote a
- TO DO ON THE BY Whom? The Great to the prest at suspense reports made
- A. Synertek Systems Corporation, formerly Microcomputer Associates, a California corporation. My position is President. 9 *** * fam ' c. '.' talnk at was awaers fy a-
- Q. Does Synertek Systems Corporation have any relationship with any other company? The harm to be the the transfer of the transfer o
- A. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell Incor-The form will attorney in terminate at the pro- time porated.
- Q. How long has Synertek Systems Corporation been in existence?
- As Synertek Systems Corporation, a little over two and a half years. But it's the same corporation merely renamed. So that California corporation has been in existence since April of 1974, a little over six years.

- Q. Did the subpena which you received call for the production of documents?
- A. Yes. I appologize for that. I made an attempt to find those. Ray Holt, who I think has been previously subpensed, has collected some of these documents together. I've been out of town most of the last two weeks, and I have not had a chance to review those. However, I spoke with the Honeywell attorney this morning, and he mentioned that he had a conversation with a Mr. Lynch, and that the items of interest would be related mostly to a Dr. Tai. I feel I can speak to that from my knowledge without documentation.
 - ne Q. no Did you discuss your subpena with Mr. Holt?
 - A. I mentioned that I had also been subpensed, that is correct. He has also been subpensed. In fact, I wrote a memo to my boss with a copy to Honeywell attorneys mentioning that we had been subpensed, and asking them if they wanted to have anyone representing us while we give the subpense. I mentioned to them that I didn't think it was necessary, and they agreed with that.
 - attorney? , what was colory on a chera. We indicated that
 - offices in Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 - Q. I How do you spell Neils? I hat grown to ad one of present
 - A. That's N-e-i-l-s.
 - Q. Did you bring any documents with you in response to the subpena?

to. I really just didn't have time to collect them together.

Q. Do you have any recollection of any documents that might still be in existence?

MR. HARDING: I object to the question. It's vague and ambiguous as to what subject matter the question is directed to.

MR. WELSH: Q. That is documents that were indicated in the attachment, Exhibit A to the subpena.

MR. HARDING: I object to that question. It's irrelevant. The scope of the document production request has been limited by agreement to a very narrow area of documents including those proving or disproving any relationship with Dr. Tai and communcations concerning a certain pin ball development.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may answer the question.

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, maybe this would be an appropriate time. To the extent that you waver outside of the agreed area, you are forcing defendants to consider Rule 30 D. We had the conversation yesterday with Mr. Katz, and we once again, before everybody came to California, had tried to work out exactly what was going on out here. We indicated that Rule 30 D may be invoked unless everybody agreed to abide by the agreement, the scope of this deposition to the operative facts of the Tai affidavit. We're not going to allow discovery to be reopened in the Chicago litigation. It's closed. To the extent that you ask questions and seek documents withinin the agreement, then that's fine, and we'll be liberal in allowing your inquiry into that area.

1 MR. WELSH: Q. Are you acquainted with a Dr. Phil Tai? 2 3 THE WITNESS: A. Yes, I am. M. Ward in the second of the se 0. Are you aware of Dr. Tai's having made an affidavit 5 dated August 1, 1980? 6 A. It was mentioned to me that he had -- I'm vaguely 7 aware of the fact that he had made a deposition I believe 8 having something to do with this case. I don't know much in 9 detail. The second of the seco 10 Q. OF From where did you receive that information? 11 A. Ray Holt. 12 O. Have you seen a copy of the affidavit of Dr. Tai? 13 No, I have not. A fact which contains A. 14 Did you discuss with Mr. Holt the subject matter of 15 the affidavit? Word to the said 16 A . Only to the extent that he mentioned that Dr. Tai 17 mentioned that he may have discussed something with us about 18 microprocessors in pin ball machines during the time we were 19 consultants to the Intel Corporation. That's all. 20 In that discussion with Mr. Holt, did he mention to 0. 21 you the term matrix multiplexer? 22 No, he did not: A. 23 Q. Did he mention the term multiplexer? 24 No. Mr. holt also was for come that A. 25 Do you know whether there are any documents in Q. 26 existence that relate to the consulting work that you did for 27 I all how without the as a to trace on the second tree to Intel?

There are documents which identify various courses

that we gave. These were contractual in nature for most of the courses that we gave for Intel. That's all.

- Q. When you say courses we gave, who do you mean by we?
- A. Ray Holt and myself. During the time that we were employed first as consultants for Compata Incorporated, and thereafter while we were employed by Microcomputer Associates, our own company, we contracted to give microprocessor work shops on behalf of Intel for a fee, and we did this over the course of probably a year.
 - Q. When were you with Compata?
 - A. I was with Compata from March '69 to April of '74.
- Q. What was your position with that company?
- A. My title was Senior Consultant I believe.
 - Q. What were your duties?
- A. My duties were to perform the normal consulting kind of services for any of the Compata clients, some of whom I would contact myself.
 - Q. Did you have any ownership in Compata?
- A. I had stock options, but other than that, no owner-ship.
 - Q. Did you have any other employment during that time?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Did Mr. Holt also work for Compata?
 - A. Yes, he did.
 - Q. And what was his period of employment, if you know?
- A. I only know that he left Compata at the same time I did and was employed there just for about a year. I don't

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- Q. And what were his duties?
- A. Similar to mine as a consultant, but I don't remember his title.
 - Q. Do you know if he had other employment at that time?
 - A. To my knowledge, he did not.
 - Q. When was Microcomputer Associates formed?
 - A. April, 1974.
 - Q. That was a California corporation?
 - A. Yes, it was.
 - Q. And the predescessor in name to Synertek?
- A. That's correct. At the time of the acquisition of Microcomputer Associates by Synertek, the name was changed to Synertek Systems Corporation.
 - Q. That was some time in 1978?
 - A. The official acquisition was February of 1978.
- Q. What was the business of Microcomputer Associates when it was formed?
- A. When it was formed, it was a consulting -- what we call a systems house -- doing microprocessor consulting for a variety of clients.
- Q. During the period of 1974 when you were with Micro-computer Associates, did you have any other employment?
 - A. No, I did not.
 - Q. Did Mr. Holt?
 - A. No.
- Q. Did you have any ownership in Microcomputer Associates when it was formed?

В

- A. Yes, certainly Ray and I owned equal shares. Together we had about 96, 98 per cent of the company.
- Q. Could you be more specific about the consulting services that you rendered as Microcomputer Associates?

MR. HARDING: I object to the question, Mr. Welsh.

Background is background. I think we have amply gone into the background of Microcomputer Associates, Inc. and Compata and of this witness and Mr. Holt. Discovery is closed, and now I request that you get on to the specific narrow topic that is the subject matter of this deposition. We're not going to reopen discovery as to all the specific businesses and teachings and jobs of Microcomputer Associates Inc. and/or Compata.

MR. WELSH: I think that's a reasonable question,
Mr. Harding, and I don't expect to go into a lot of detail,
but I don't think the record is informative or just generally
stating consulting services with respect to Microcomputer. So
I would like to ask the witness to go ahead and answer the
question.

MR. HARDING: The subject matter of this deposition has to do with the very specific function of Microcomputer Associates Inc. in connection with certain courses that were taught. Now, to the extent that your question goes outside that subject, you are outside our agreement, and I have been very liberal so far in allowing you to get background outside of the agreement. We are not going to reopen discovery.

MR. WELSH: Q. With respect to the services performed by Microcomputer Associates for Intel, would you be more specific?

THE WITNESS: A. During the time that we were employed with Compata, we had put together course outlines, course material and an agenda for teaching the fundamentals of applying microprocessors to any application. And during the employment with -- as Microcomputer Associates, we used that material to teach courses around the United States to groups that were signed up and paid a fee, and that administration was handled by Intel, but we actually performed the teaching of the course per se, Ray Holt and myself.

- Q. Were there any other teachers of those courses?
- A. In the latter stages, one or two other instructors were brought in only because in one particular case, Ray Holt could not make it. A consultant was brought in.
 - Q. What was his name?
- A. I don't remember his name. I'm sorry. He was obtained by Intel. He was from the Dallas-Houston area, but I don't remember his name! I only taught one course with him.
 - Q. . Was it a Bob Garrow?
 - A. No, it was not. Bob Garrow was an Intel employee.
 - Q. Did he have anything to do with the courses?
 - A. Bob Garrow?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Only to the extent that if we had questions to ask additional information about some of Intel's products, at various times we would talk to Bob Garrow.
 - Q. Do you know what his position was at Intel?
- A. No, I do not. I know he was an engineer, but I don't know what official capacity he had.

- Q. Do you know who he reported to?
- A. No, I don't.
- Q. When did you and Mr. Holt start giving the courses as employees of Compata, Inc.?
- A. Probably a year, roughly a year before our leaving Compata. Ray Holt was hired by Compata in conjunction with this contract.
- Q. So that would have been approximately April or there abouts in 1973?
 - A. Approximately.
- Q. Had you done any work for giving courses before Compata obtained the contract with Intel?

MR. HARDING: I'm going to object to the question, Mr. Welsh. Now, you are continuing to stray outside of the specific Intel subject matter. Are you going to request him to answer that question?

MR. WELSH: Yes.

MR. HARDING: Do you agree that that is within the agreement?

MR. WELSH: Well, I could word it a different way.

Q. At the time you started working on the Intel courses under the contract between Intel and Compata, did you just then commence to do your work in preparing the courses?

THE WITNESS: A. Yes. The contract included essentially designing the courses, and thereafter giving the courses.

Q. Do you know if Mr. Holt taught any courses for Intel prior to that time when he was hired by Compata?

To my knowledge, he did not.

- Q. Do your files include a copy of the Compata-Intel contract?
 - A. No, they do not.

- Q. Do you know whether Mr. Holt's files included that?
- A. I do not believe they would. These were Compata contracts, that we did not own when we left the employment.
- Q. When you were working on the Intel course for Compata, approximately what percentage of your time did you spend on the course?
- A. It was essentially a full-time job during that preparation.
- Q. And did that extend throughout the time you were with Compata?
- A. In the preparation of the course, no. We prepared for the course, and thereafter, most of the time was spent in giving the courses. But the preparation was essentially one phase.
 - Q. Approximately how long did that take?
- MR. HARDING: I'm going to again object, Mr. Welsh.

 It seems like we're talking now about the early 1973 time frame, clearly well before any relevant time frame which is the subject matter of our present agreement. You've got more than ample background information to get on with the subject matter of our agreement. We're not going to allow discovery to be reopened on Compata and Microcomputer Associates Inc. teaching courses and subject matter other than it relates to the operative facts of the Tai affidavit.

R. WELSH: I think this does relate to the facts of

the Tai affidavit, because it relates to the courses which are specifically referred to in the affidavit.

MR. HARDING: Those are irrelevant unless somehow there are communications from Dr. Tai concerning the certain pin ball program found in those courses, and you have not even addressed that subject yet to make them revelant to this deposition.

MR. WELSH: I think we're entitled to go into contacts with Dr. Tai, and what Mr. Holt and Mr. Lemas did with respect to the courses, the practices that they followed, even when setting up the courses, as well as during the later time referred to in Dr. Tai's affidavit.

MR. HARDING: You are entitled to go into the subject matter concerning the operative facts of the Tai affidavit, which has to do with the subject matter I've discussed. You are not entitled to go into background information of these companies except as it relates --

MR. WELSH: This is specifically the courses with Intel.

MR. HARDING: The courses are outside our agreement unless they relate to the subject matter of the affidavit.

MR. WELSH: The courses constitute the subject matter of that affidavit.

MR. HARDING: Only to the extent that they relate to certain communications. They otherwise are outside this deposition. We're not going to go into the subject matter of the courses, and if you think we are without your having established sufficient foundation for going into that as being

within the purview of our agreement, then we're suspending. You're going to have to show the relevancy of this line of questioning to our agreement.

MR. WELSH: Could we have the question again?

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

MR. WELSH: I will ask the question again.

Q. When did you complete your preparation for the courses and commence giving the courses?

THE WITNESS: A. Gentlemen, I want to cooperate with this. To tell the truth, I don't know sometimes whether to answer the question or not. I have no axes to grind, but there is obviously some disagreement as to whether I should or should not. I just want to cooperate with this deposition and get on with it. I've got work to go to.

MR. WELSH: Q. I think that Mr. Harding has a right to enter his objections on the record. You are under subpena here. You should answer the questions. The fact that he may make objections to them does not affect your obligation to answer the questions.

MR. HARDING: I think it only fair to suppliment that,
Mr. Welsh, and point out that the legal status of that subpena
is certainly in doubt because of the various motions that either
were or were going to be filed and in light of our agreement
limiting the subject matter of the subpena. So to the extent
that you go outside our agreement, I seriously doubt the
validity of the subpena.

MR. WELSH: I disagree with you, Mr. Harding. I think the subject matter of that particular question is within

the scope of the agreement, and I think that the affidavit has full force and effect. It was issued by the court here in California, and until a court makes some ruling with respect to it, it stands.

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, you are not going to be allowed to cause a motion to be withdrawn or not filed on one hand by representations that you are going to narrow a deposition, and then on the other hand say the full scope of the substance. I mean that's absurd.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may answer the question, Mr. Lemas.

THE WITNESS: A. I don't remember exactly how long it took. It was on the order of a few months. I don't remember exactly how long.

- Q. Do you remember when the first course was given?
- A. The first course was given at Intel, but I don't remember exactly when. It was during that year, April, 1973 to April, 1974, and probably near the front end of that time period.
- Q. Were any promotional materials prepared for the courses?
 - A. Yes, there were.

- Q. In what form did they take?
- A. Brochures and mailers.
- Q. I show you a copy of what was marked in a previous deposition as Exhibit GD214 and ask if you recognize that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Is that an example of the type of promotional materials

that you were speaking about?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Does that contain -- could you tell me what that document contains?

that have been marked as exhibits during the full course of discovery and you've had the opportunity to cross examine, and then not ask this witness to look at the documents and interpret them and give his broad scope view of what they say or don't say. That is outside the scope of the deposition.

We have yet to get to the subject matter of the deposition.

MR. WELSH: Specifically, Mr. Harding, this relates to several paragraphs of the Tai affidavit: Specifically 11, 12, 13, just for example.

MR. HARDING: No, sir.

MR. WELSH: It relates to the courses, and this particular document even shows a picture of Dr. Tai... The relationship of Mr. Lemas with Dr. Tai is surely relevant to the affidavit.

MR. HARDING: Then get on to that relationship.

MR. WELSH: I am, and I will do it my way.

MR. HARDING: No, sir, you won't if it's outside the scope of our agreement.

MR, WELSH: I disagree with you that this question is outside the scope.

MR. HARDING: You have asked for his unqualified broad view of what he thinks that document shows, and we could go

on for a day. I'm sure Mr. Lemas is qualified to expound upon that document for a day, and we're not going to have it.

MR. WELSH: Q. Could you answer the question please?

I think you are intimidating the witness, Mr. Harding.

MR. HARDING: I think, Mr. Welsh, you are intimidating the defendants in this case, and you are bringing in Rule 30 D. I would request that you get into the subject matter of this deposition. If you want to ask questions about Dr. Tai, then please get on with it. Don't ask global questions. This is not a full discovery deposition. It is a limited deposition.

MR. WELSH: Q. Does the document give dates of any work-shops?

THE WITNESS: A. Yes, it does.

- Q. What work-shop dates does it give?
- A. The one shown there.
- Q. On the first page?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And what year was that, to the best of your recollection?
- A. To the best of my recollection, it must have been *73.
- Q. And that gives the date of October, 1973 through December of 1973; is that correct?
- A. I believe so. If this was the first one, I believe it was.
 - Q. Do you know whether that was the first brochure?
- A. Well, they put out several, as I recall, and that would be about the right time frame for the first series.

- Q. Did you work with anyone at Intel in preparing for the courses?
- A. We were able to tap on several people there. Those names go back a few years. Bob Garrow had to be one of them obviously. I worked with a consultant that Intel had hired to write their PL/M program by the name of Dr. Gary Kildell only to the extent that I required PL/M information from him. I interfaced with a few technical people there. But for the most part, we used the documentation that Intel had available describing their microprocessors to develop the course. That was our job.
 - Q. Did you work with Dr. Tai in that effort?

- A. I don't recall whether we specifically touched on Phil Tai. We might have. It would make sense that he might have been asked questions about some of the microprocessors. But we did not have a close association with him during the time we were developing the course, and our relationship with Phil Tai was later after we became Microcomputer Associates. He was put in charge of the training group, and then we had a business association with him. He was our business interface to Intel during that period of Microcomputer Associates working with Intel.
- Q. Do I understand correctly that then starting approximately April of 1974 you had a close association with Dr. Tai?
- MR. RIFKIN: I object to the question as leading and mischaracterizing his previous testimony.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may go ahead and answer.

MR. HARDING: Would you please reread his last answer.

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question and answer.)

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, he expressly said he did not have a close relationship, and I strongly object to the use of that term in your question.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: A. It was approximately the time of MAI, in other words, April of 1974, where Phil Tai was put in charge of training, and then we had that business relationship with him, approximately that time.

- Q. What did the business relationship involve?
- A. Contractual, scheduling of the courses, fees, anything having to do with the business aspects, you might say, of the course.
- Q.: That was in April of 1974 approximately when that commenced?
 - A. Thereabouts; to the best of my recollection.
- Q. After the courses were started, and before that time when you became Microcomputer Associates, what was the extent of your contact with Dr. Tai?
- A. Very little to my recollection. Incidentally, as I recall, when that picture was made, we wanted to present a scenario of a typical course. Both Bob Garrow and Phil Tai were brought in quite frankly ad hoc. They happened to be around, and they were brought in. But I do not remember any heavy contact with him, you know, any more so than any other individual before then.

that you are pointing toward a picture on the third page of GD214. Could you identify the persons in that picture?

- A. Certainly: Ray Holt, myself, Phil Tai and Bob Garrow.
 - Q. Where is Dr. Tai in that picture?
 - A. He is in the foreground.
- Q. Would that be in the left center portion of the picture?
 - A. Left foreground.
 - Q. And where are you?
 - A. I'm on the far right in the background.
 - Q. And which is Mr. Garrow?
 - A. He is next to me, sitting down.
- Q. And that leaves Mr. Holt in the upper left-hand corner; is that correct?
 - A. That's right.
- Q. Is it correct that you mentioned earlier in connection with the courses that they included applications of microprocessors?
- A. We touched on the subject of applications, but as I recall, only in a general sense. We did not cover specific applications. The courses were introductory in nature, and gave examples of using the Intel equipment, development equipment, and gave programming examples in the instructions that we used on the Intel processors to have it do things. But as I recall, we didn't touch specifically on applications.
 - Q. Did you report to anyone at Intel prior to April

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Hank Smith, who was in charge of the microprocessor, at least in the technical end. That was our contractual interface.

The initial contract was made, and the contact was

- Q. To the best of your knowledge, were the courses indicated on the front of Exhibit GD214 actually given?
- A. To the best of my knowledge, they were. There may have been some cancellations, but I don't recall them. That did occur.
- Q. Who did you report to at Intel after Microcomputer Associates came into existence?
- A. As I said earlier, to the best of my knowledge, Phil Tai was put in charge of training in that time period, and when he was in charge, we reported to Phil Tai on a contractual basis.
 - Q. How long did that relationship exist?
- A. I would say approximately a year. During that time, Phil Tai planned to phase in his own people, and phase out the consultants. As I recall, he had that intention early on. But I would say over a period of approximately a year, we were reporting to him and continuing to give the courses.
- Q. Was that work done under a contract between Intel and Microcomputer Associates?
 - A. Yes, it was.
 - Q. ... Was that a written contract?
 - A. Yes, it was.
 - Q. Do you have a copy of the document?
 - A. . . No, I do not, not with me.
 - Do you know whether you have one in any of your papers?

- A. I think our files may have a copy of that contract.

 I haven't looked at it for a number of years.
- Q. Do you recall what the period of time for the contract was?
- A. No, I do not. I don't recall. I believe it was sort of an ongoing consultant agreement whereby when they desired, we would provide the services. I believe that that was the existence of the contract without specifically giving the terms of time.
 - O. Was there more than one contract?
 - A. I don't remember. There may have been.
 - Q. .. Could you get us a copy of the contract?

MR. HARDING: I object to the contract as being outside the scope of the subpena and of this deposition, and until you establish some connection with Dr. Tai and communications concerning pin ball developments. Otherwise that's nothing more than broad based discovery, Mr. Welsh, which is outside this deposition.

THE WITNESS: A. If it is in our files and I can find it, I'll be glad to --

MR. HARDING: At this time, I will request the witness, before he provides them any documents, to provide them to his counsel, Mr. Neil, for a determination of whether they should be produced.

MR. WELSH: Q. When did you teach your last course at Intel?

THE WITNESS: A. I do not remember when the last one

- Q. Do you recall approximately when?
- A. About the only thing I could say is that if that period of time was about a year, it would be near the end of that year.
 - Q. During that year --
- MR. HARDING: Excuse me, I object on the last question; lack of foundation that he has any knowledge in which to give the last answer.
 - MR. WELSH: Q. During that year, what percentage of your time did you spend on the Intel courses?

THE WITNESS: A. It was maybe 20 per cent of the time. It began more heavily at the beginning, more heavily on the courses, and then thinned out to where we were spending much less of our time on the courses.

- Q. For approximately how long after the April 1974 time period did you, as you put it, work heavily on the courses?
- A. The first several months had to be pretty heavy on the Intel courses, and then gradually it thinned out. We were doing other things as well.
- Q. And how many months do you consider to be the first several approximately?
 - A. Three or four to the best of my knowledge.
- Q. During that time, did you have ongoing contacts with Dr. Tai?
- A. On a contractual basis we did. The courses for the most part were -- many of them were out of town. So we were giving them out of town, and when we came back, we would touch base with Phil, and tell him how they went, et cetera.

- Q. Were changes made in the courses during that period?
- A. There were always some small changes and improvements being made actually on an ongoing basis.
- Q. Did you consult with Dr. Tai with respect to those changes?

MR. RIFKIN: I object to this question. It's leading, as have the last three or four questions. There is a proper way of eliciting information, Mr. Welsh. He's not an adverse witness.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: A. What was the question please?

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

THE WITNESS: A. Any of the changes that we make in the course he would have to review. So yes, more than likely, yes.

MR. WELSH: Q. What types of changes were made?

THE WITNESS: A. Oh, improvements in examples that we would use say in the programming, new products that Intel might be announcing with an attempt to incorporate in the course, very general kinds of changes.

- Q. What did you use as a source of information for the examples?
- A. We created some. We extracted some from the existing documentation provided by Intel. It was about half and half I would guess.
- Q. Did they involved specific applications: of micro-processors?

MR. RIFKIN: I object to the question as leading.

 And as having been asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: A. Not to my knowledge. The kind of programming examples that we would come up with would be short subroutines which would be really generally applicable, multiplication routines, divide routines, examples in PL/M for doing things. But as I recall, these were not targeted to any specific application. They were intended to be general, and they were.

MR. WELSH: Q. What is PL/M?

THE WITNESS: A. PL/M stands for programming language for microprocessors. It's a higher level language. It's much like PLl. It's intended to allow users of microprocessors to more quickly develop software for them.

- Q. From whom at Intel did you get the documents that you referred to?
 - A. All of the documents?
 - Q. Yes.

MR. HARDING:

- A. Initially mainly from Hank Smith. As I recall, no proprietary information was given to us. We used mainly public domain marketing manuals, instruction manuals provided by the Intel Corporation in support of their products.
- Q. Did you receive such materials from Dr. Tai after you began working with him?

MR. RIFKIN: Object to the question as leading.

anything directly from his hands, but we would -- we were always -- these documents were always made available to us.

Some of them were actually handed out as course material. Some

of the manuals were provided to us so that we could provide the students with these manuals as well.

MR. WELSH: Q. When you had contacts with Dr. Tai, where did they take place?

THE WITNESS: A. Usually at Intel offices, sometimes in the offices, sometimes outside, but almost always there.

Q. Were both you and Mr. Holt present on all of the occasions when you met with Dr. Tai?

MR. RIFKIN: Objection. There is a lack of foundation on that question, and misleading. There has been no establishing that Holt was ever present when Mr. Lemas met with Dr. Tai.

THE WITNESS: A. To answer the question, sometimes
Ray was there. Sometimes he wasn't to the best of my knowledge. There was no -- I don't remember specifically always
having us both present when we talked to Phil Tai.

MR. WELSH: Q. Do you know whether there were times when Mr. Holt met with Dr. Tai that you did not?

THE WITNESS: A. I do not remember any specific times, but it would not surprise me if he did.

MR. HARDING: I'm going to object to the last question for lack of foundation showing that he has any knowledge in which to respond to that question.

MR. WELSH: Q. Where was Dr. Tai's office at Intel?

THE WITNESS: A. It was on the main floor in the main building.

Q. In what city?

In Santa Clara.

Q. Do you recall the address?

- A. No, I do not. It's the Intel address, whatever it is.
- Q. Are they still in the same location, to the best of your knowledge?
 - A. They still own that building and several others.
- Q. Do you recall every discussing with Dr. Tai any specific applications of microprocessors?
 - A. No, I do not, nothing specific.
 - Q. Do you remember genrally?
- A. We might have touched on general applications. However, that was just in the normal course of discussing microprocessors. But I do not recall any specific applications per
 se. Microprocessors were and are very pervasive, and there is
 virtually no application that they don't apply to.
- Q. In the conduct of your courses, did you discuss specific applications?

MR. RIFKIN: Object to the question has having been asked twice before unless there is some different shading to that question. You've asked him twice about applications as part of the course contact.

THE WITNESS: A., I do not remember specifically highlighting any application. No doubt very often questions were asked could it do this or could it do that, and we would respond to the question, generally yes, since they could. But that would be in response to questions say asked by students in the course.

Dut again, as I recall, the intent was to show the general

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application of microprocessors to a number of applications. I don't remember highlighting any specific one per se.

MR. WELSH: Q. You did receive questions from the people taking the courses, however?

THE WITNESS: A. There were always questions, yes.

- Did they involve specific applications?
- A. Sometimes they would, and sometimes they wouldn't, depending on -- usually people attending the course had a reason to, and they were from various parts of the industry, and they would no doubt be asking questions relating to their particular field. So we would respond to those as best we could.
- 0. Do you recall during the courses any discussions regarding application of a microprocessor to any amusement device?
- Α. I do not specifically recall that. But that's a number of years back, and it wouldn't surprise me that the general area of amusement kind of devices might have been touched on. But I don't remember in any detail discussing anything.
- Do you recall any discussions of the use of a micro-0. processor with a pin ball machine?
 - I don't recall anything specifically, no. Α.
- Have you ever discussed such an application for a microprocessor with Mr. Holt?

MR. HARDING: Would you repeat the question? (Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

Mr. Welsh, at least you are going to have AR. HARDING:

to agree that we have limited the subject matter to a specific time frame. You just asked a question that would encompass 1980 technology and discussions and the like, which are outside the scope of this deposition.

MR. WELCH: Q. Referring to the time period 1973-1974, did you discuss any applications of a microprocessor to a pin ball machine with Mr. Holt?

THE WITNESS: . . A. I can't say that we discussed anything having to do with pin ball machines in that particular time frame.

MR. HARDING: Then I object to the answer to the extent that he goes any further. You've answered the question, and we'll move to strike any further answer.

MR. WELSH: Q. Have you completed your answer?

THE WITNESS: A. Well, I was going to say that somewhere at least beyond that time -- it might have been in that time frame, but my guess is it was beyond that time -- we did talk about it. We had a contract, a consulting contract with Ramtek wat one time where Ray was in charge of that, and I believe the application was pin ball machines. We at another time had a contract with the Brunswick Corporation to consider the use of microprocessors in a pin ball machine. Those are the two instances I do recall, but I don't remember exactly what time frame it was.

Q. Regarding the contract with Ramtek with respect to the pin ball machines, did you have anything to do with that work?

HARDING: I object to the question, and unless you

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relate it to the subject matter of this deposition, we'll invoke Rule 30 D. We're going to stay strictly within our agreement. We're not going to reopen discovery.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may please answer the question.

THE WITNESS: A. Can you ask that again please?

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

THE WITNESS: A. I had nothing to do with it technically.

It was one of our contracts. I might have asked whether payment had been made, but nothing to do with it technically.

MR. WELSH: Q. Did you discuss the project with Mr. Holt while he was working on it?

THE WITNESS: A. Not in any detail, only how it was going. No more than the discussion that we would have on any contract as to how it was progressing.

- Q. Do you recall discussing that contract with Dr. Tai?
- A. No, I do not.
- Q. Do you recall discussing the subject matter of that work with Dr. Tai?
 - A. Absolutely not.
 - Q. During the conduct of the course, what did you do?
 - A. The course is broken up in two parts, --

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, excuse me please, you are once again getting outside the scope of the agreement. We're not going to have it unless you relate what he did somehow to Dr. Tai. That's clearly outside. We're not going to reopen discovery. I keep saying it and saying it, and now you are harrassing as directed to the defendants.

MR. WELSH: The courses are the subject matter of the

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MR. WELSH:

Tai affidavit, and the conduct of the courses clearly comes within the agreement which we had with you, the part that Mr. Holt played and the part that Mr. Lemas palyed.

MR. HARDING: It clearly does not, and if our agreement is in dispute, then we're going to have to see Judge Grady in Chicago to get it ironed out. The agreement that you made with Mr. Lynch was to the operative facts of the Tai agreement and as that related to any communications or any knowledge whatsoever between this witness and Mr. Holt of any work that was done on pin ball by a third party as related through the person of Dr. Tai. You've probably asked three or four questions now within the scope of that agreement, and the rest of it has been outside. I have been very generous in allowing the extremely broad questions to be answered. Now we're going to have to get into it. We're not going to go into the general teachings of those materials and those courses unless you relate somehow that Dr. Tai had an input into those courses which was initiated by contacts from this third party. We're not going to go into the subject matter of that without a proper showing. Now, you make the proper showing, and there is no problem.

MR. WELSH: The agreement in accordance with the stipulation filed with the court was that the deposition would be limited to the factual matters set forth in the Tai affidavit.

MR. HARDING: And as agreed with Mr. Lynch, that's the operative facts of the Tai affidavit --

As stated in the stipulation.

MR. RIFKIN: That stipulation doesn't apply to this deposition.

MR. KATZ: It's the same agreement that we had with the other deposition; the discussion with Goldenberg and Gerson Meyers. Neither of them are here. But that was the agreement. It was the same agreement that we had with the Holt deposition. It was only made so that you would not impede our ability to move forward with the deposition.

MR. HARDING: To the extent that we have a disagreement on the agreement, I guess then we can either try to get Mr. Goldenberg and Mr. Lynch on the line, and we'll suspend to that time, or we go back to Chicago. But we're not going to go into general course work unless you can make a general showing that it's within the thrust of that affidavit. You had your opportunity to cross examine Mr. Holt on all that subject matter when it was raised at his earlier deposition. You've been aware of Mr. Lemas, and you could have taken his deposition at any time within the discovery period. You are not going to reopen discovery. If you will make the proper showing --

MR. WELSH: The affidavit refers to the educational group of which Dr. Tai stated he was manager, and the course of what that group did is within the scope of the agreement, and what Mr. Lemas' part in that group is and in the conduct of the courses.

MR. HARDING: The affidavit also refers, Mr. Welsh, to the operation of Intel microprocessors generally, and the use of intel microprocessors in the specific application of cus-

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That's We're not going to go into that subject matter. an extreme. You are talking about an extreme.

We agreed to the operative facts of the affidavit. There's one reason that you used the affidavit. That's the reason for the deposition. You are going to have to confine your discovery to the operative facts of this affidavit. You are not going to be able to pick and chose a word here and there found in 17 paragraphs of an affidavit to open discovery, an affidavit, by the way, which I don't think even mentions Mr. Lemas' name,

I suggest if you have questions within the agreement, then get on with them. Otherwise if you don't have the questions, then I'll assume you are finished as to the specific discovery of the operative facts of the Tai affidavit.

MR. WELSH: Q. Do you recall the question?

THE WITNESS: A. No, I do not.

Q. Okay, I'll ask it again. What did you do in conducting the courses for Intel?

MR. HARDING: I guess the deposition then is +- you have no more questions within the scope of the agreement?

MR. WELSH: " That is not correct.

MR. HARDING: Then get on with it, Mr. Welsh, because if you don't withdraw that, then the deposition is suspended.

You can't suspend the deposition. MR. WELSH:

Under Rule 30 D, I have complete power MR. HARDING: to suspend the deposition. If you've got questions, you better get on within the agreement.

MR. RIFKIN: Would this be a good time to take a four minute break?

MR. WELSH: We can take a break.

(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)

MR. WELSH: Q. Are you informed as to what Dr. Tai's duties at Intel were during this period when you worked with him in connection with the courses?

THE WITNESS: A. I only know that they included the training responsibility. I don't what other responsibilities he had.

- Q. Do you know whether he made any calls on any customers?
 - A. I have absolutely no idea.
- Q. Do you have any idea at all what other duties he had?
 - A. None at all.
- Q. With respect to your meetings with Dr. Tai, how often did they occur?
- A. They were never on a regular basis. It was only as the opportunity arose and when necessity arose. So I don't really recall the frequency.
 - Q. Do you have any idea, such as once a week?

MR. HARDING: I object to the question, Mr. Welsh. He said it was irregular, and you are asking him to put some sort of a conclusion of regularity onto it.

THE WITNESS: A. I really couldn't say as to the regularity. Sometimes we're out of town. Whenever we had to meet with him for whatever reason, also we would touch base with him. He was the contractual contact, so that one does want to maintain a good relationship with that contact. So

whenever we could, we did.

MR. WELSH: Q. When did you have your discussion with Mr. Holt regarding the Tai affidavit?

THE WITNESS: A. He mentioned to me a few weeks ago that Phil Tai had said something about microprocessors in the games or pin ball application -- I don't recall whether he used that word specifically -- and more than likely he would be called again on that subject. That was a few weeks ago, three or four.

- Q. Was anyone else present when you had that discussion
- A. No. It was not a lengthy discussion. No one else I think was there.
 - Q. Did you discuss it more than that one time?
- A. Well, when I got a call from Mr. Katz, I mentioned to Ray that it looked like I was going to be giving a deposition. We chatted about it a little bit, never at length.
- Q. What was the substance or your discussion with Mr. Katz?
- A. He called and mentioned that there was a subpena being issued -- it was in the mail -- to give a deposition on the topic of microprocessors on the Gottlieb-Rockwell case, and that's it. I mentioned to him at the time that I didn't really think I had any information to give, anything more. But for whatever the reason, it was being issued.
 - Q. Did Mr. Katz ask to meet with you?
- A. Thank you for reminding me. He had called before that time and asked if we couldn't get together to discuss the subject. At that time I mentioned to him that I didn't

1 think I had any information and that if I did, I'd really 2 prefer to make sure that all things being equal, since we're really a neutral party in this issue, that I should at least let the opposing attorneys -- make them aware of it, and that 5 I guess I would be willing to meet if it was agreed among themselves that they would both be present.

Did anyone suggest to you that you should only meet 0. with Mr. Katz under those circumstances?

- The request was made that I should meet with Mr. Katz, but no one urged me to do that, no.
 - Did you discuss it with Mr. Holt? 0.
- I mentioned that the call had come through, and that I felt that I should -- to be fair on the issue, I should let the other attorneys know, and if they got together and agreed on that, then I would be willing to do that. But I didn't feel like I should meet with one side alone.
- O. Did the thought originate with you that you shouldn't meet with just one side?
- A. Absolutely. I want to remain absolutely neutral in this thing. I have no reason to do otherwise.
 - Q. When you say neutral party, who do you mean?
- A. Ray and myself as the key people involved in the Microcomputer Associates. I just want to make sure we're fair an cooperative. We have no bias one way or the other.
 - So you mean we as you and Mr. Holt? 0.
 - That's correct. Α.
- Does Synertek have any relationship with any of the Q. partaes in this suit?

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- A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Do you know whether Mr. H lt --
- A. Excuse me, yes, Synertek does have a relationship with Rockwell. Our parent corporation has a relationship, a business relationship with Rockwell --

MR. HARDING: To the extent that this witness is going to reveal any trade secret information of either his client or Rockwell International on behalf of Rockwell, I ask him to consider any contracts or whatever, consider any confidential relationship before he answers the question.

THE WITNESS: I certainly am considering that. The second source agreement between Rockwell and Synertek is general knowledge. It is something which is done to make the product that they have a relationship with more attractive to a customer. It's brought up before customers and the general public. I don't consider that proprietary information. I have no proprietary information relating to that agreement; only that they do have a second source agreement on microprocessors.

MR. HARDING: I'm going to object to the question and answer as lacking foundation that this witness has actual knowledge as to any such agreement or that he is an attorney in order to form a legal conclusion that there is such an agreement.

MR. WELSH: Q. What is the product involved?

THE WITNESS: A. The product is microprocessors.

Q. Synertek manufactures them as a second source for

Rocksell?

- A. Well, both parties have a second source agreement with MOS Technology, who is the designer of the microprocessors. So the second source agreement is with MOS Technology, but both Rockwell and Synertek have a second source agreement, and I guess I have to agree. I don't see that this has much to do with the subject.
 - Q. Is that a written agreement?
 - A. I assume so.

MR. HARDING: Objection, lack of foundation. Also at this point, Mr. Welsh, I ask you to get back to the subject of the deposition.

MR. WELSH: I think this relates to the credibility of the witness.

- Q. How long has that arrangement been in effect?

 THE WITNESS: A. That I don't know.
- Q. Has it been in effect since Synertek has been the name of your company?
 - A. A long time before that I believe.
 - Q. And it's still in effect?
 - A. To my knowledge.

MR. HARDING: Once again I object to the question and answer, lack of foundation that this man has any legal training in order to have any knowledge of when the agreement is in effect or when it's not in effect, or whether any document actually constitutes an agreement. This is purely hearsay on this witness's part. I move it all be stricken.

MR. WELSH: Q. Do you know approximately what the dollar volume of the business --

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MR. RIFKIN: Mr. Welsh, that question is inappropriate. It has nothing to do with the credibility of the witness.

THE WITNESS: Before I answer anything that has to do with the business aspect of Synertek, which is our parent company, I think I'd be wise to check with the Honeywell attorney. I didn't think that the subpena would get into that at all, and that happens to be information that the parent company, Honeywell, might very well be concerned with my giving. I have some knowledge. A lot of people have general knowledge. If that's a topic, I'd prefer to check to make sure they are wanting me to talk about these things.

MR. WELSH: Q. Do you know if Mr. Holt has any relationship with any of the parties in this suit?

Objectinn on the grounds of hearsay. MR. HARDING:

A. None to my knowledge. THE WITNESS:

Q. Are you informed as to whether Mr. MR. WELSH: : Holt has been retained on a consulting basis by any of the parties such as Rockwell?

THE WITNESS: : A. I don't know.

- Q. . Are you informed as to whether he has any arrangement with counsel for any of the parties including Rockwell?
 - I don't know. Α.
 - Have you discussed that subject matter with him? Q.
 - No, not directly. . A.
 - Have you discussed it indirectly? Q.
- I'm not aware of anything more than his giving a Α. deposition. I think he at one time mentioned that he was beir considered as a technical expert, and he may be involved

in the trial in Chicago. I don't know of any specific arrangements as to what that means in the case.

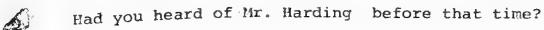
- Q. When did he advise you of that?
- A. I don't remember. I guess it was sometime after he gave the deposition.
 - Q. A short time?
- A. I don't think so. My recollection is it was quite some time.

MR. RIFKIN: Mr. Welsh, may I enter my objection to any further questions along this line. I fail to see their connection to the subject matter of this deposition or the issue of the credibility of this witness. You are inquiring about a third party.

MR. WELSH: Q. Have you ever met any counsel for any of the parties including Rockwell before today?

THE WITNESS: A. No, I have not.

- Q. Have you ever had any conversations over the telephone with any of the counsel?
- A. Yes. Mr. Katz called me as I mentioned, it seems like a few months ago. Then a second time he called a few weeks ago mentioning something about this deposition.
 - O. How about any of the other counsel?
- A. I think I tried to get ahold of Mr. Harding after Mr. Katz called me, and to tell you the truth, I don't remember whether I got a hold of him or not. I think, in fact, I don't believe I did. But Mr. Katz said that he would get in touch with Mr. Harding. I think that's the way it went.



- A. I had heard the name mentioned, yes.
- Q. In what connection had you heard that?
- A. That he wss one of the attorneys involved in the case.
 - Q. But you had not talked with him before that time?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And how about any other attorneys?
- A. I have not even heard of any of the other names except Mr. Harding.
 - Q. I believe you mentioned Mr. Lynch earlier.
- A. I mentioned that. That happened this morning. I called Ted Neils, and he said that he had had a conversation with Mr. Lynch regarding the deposition today, and led me to believe that the topic would be very narrow in scope. That's about it.
- Q. What is the scope of the deposition, to your understanding?
- A. Well, I felt that it was going to be directed at the association with Phil Tai, and of course the subpena is more general than that. But he mentioned that it would be narrowed down to that relationship.
- Q. Do you consider yourself to be well acquainted with Dr. Tai?
 - MR. HARDING: Objection to the question as leading.
- MR. RIFKIN: And the subject matter of the question has been asked and answered.
- MR. HARDING: It's vague and ambiguous; well acquainted in what topics or what areas, socially, personally,

professionally? Vague and indefinite.

THE WITNESS: Am I supposed to answer?

MR. WELSH: Q. Yes, please.

THE WITNESS: A. The association with Phil was almost entirely with respect to the Intel contract that we had for the work-shops. Since that time, I think I've spoken to Phil maybe two or three times on the phone just touching base with what he was doing, what we were doing. But nothing more than that.

- Q. Are you aware of his reputation for honesty?
- A. I have no reason to believe that he is either honest or dishonest.
 - Q. Have you an opinion as to his veracity?
 - A. I would assume he is a man of integrity.

MR. HARDING: I object to the question, lack of foundation that this witness has a basis to have formulated an opinion as to Dr. Tai's veracity on the basis of two contacts since 1974.

MR. WELSH: Q. Are you informed as to whether Mr. Holt has had any contacts with Intel recently in connection with his activities back in 1973 and 1974?

THE WITNESS: A. I have no information that he's done that.

- Q. Did he advise you of that document that he was requested to produce?
- A. No, not really. When he gave his deposition, I think he said something about trying to collect together documents that pertain to that time. But he didn't advise me in the

pro or con sense.

- Q. Did he inform you as to whether he made any contacts with Intel in an attempt to get documents?
 - A. No, he didn't say anything of that sort.
- Q. What is the frequency of your contact with Mr. Holt today?
- A. On a daily basis. He's Vice-President of Engineering, and we have daily interface.
 - Q. Do you keep each other informed about your activities?
 - A. Not all of them. But generally, yes.
- Q. Are you aware of any documents that are in your files that relate to the courses that you gave for Intel?
- A. I think I mentioned earlier that we may still have some of the agreements in the files, maybe even a contract for the course work that we gave on behalf of Intel. I've not looked at them in years. But they still may be there. They probably are.
- Q. Do you know whether or are you informed as to whether Mr. Holt is going to produce any documents?

MR. HARDING: Objection, hearsay.

THE WITNESS: CA. I don't know.

MR. WELSH: Q. Did he mention that he was going to make a search for documents?

THE WITNESS: A. No, he did not. But he has given a brief deposition. I assume that he selected whatever information he needed.

Q. Did the say anything about procuring documents for his deposition this week?

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, this certainly is a waste of this witness's time on whatever Mr. Holt indicated that Mr. Holt is or is not going to do on some future date.

MR. WELSH: Q. You may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: A. Repeat it please.

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

THE WITNESS: A. He didn't say anything about procuring documents. He has mentioned that he has a box of documents that he's collected with respect to his deposition, and he's got a box of them in his office I think.

MR. WELSH: Q. Have you seen it?

THE WITNESS: A. I've seen the box, but I haven't gone through it.

Q. Did he tell you what documents were in the box?

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, will you please explain how

this relates to the subject matter of the Tai affidavit?

MR. WELSH: Could I have the question? I'm not sure

the witness finished his answer.

MR. HARDING: I'm going to ask the witness to use his own discretion as to whether the witness thinks this is within the subject matter of the deposition, and respond accordingly.

THE WITNESS: Well, the deposition covers very broadly some of these topics, and I would guess it's relevant.

MR. HARDING: I would question whether documents in Mr. Holt's possession have any

MR. WELSH: Mr. Harding, you are not representing the witness. He's answered your question. I think your conduct is completely improper.

MR. HARDING: I think that's irrelevant, what that subpens says. We have an agreement, and you are clearly exceeding the bounds of that agreement.

MR. WELSH: Could I have the question read back?

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

THE WITNESS: A. He didn't say what specifically was in the box. The documents that he would have --

MR. HARDING: I object to any further testimony.

MR. WELSH: Will you please let the witness answer the question?

MR. HARDING: No, sir, I will not. I am lodging my objection, because the witness is purely speculating at this point. I move to strike from this point forward whatever he says. I appologize to the witness for cutting him off, but I think when he disclaims any first hand knowledge to preface his answer, that he's going to speculate.

MR. WELSH: Q. Will you complete your answer please?

THE WITNESS: A. My only comment is that whatever documents he has in the box would be our company files. So those would be the only documents which might relate. However, he worked on the Ramtek job, so even though those are in our files, he has knowledge of those specifically where I do not.

Q. Do I understand correctly then that those documents are documents which you feel come within the document request that was attached to the subpena?

MR. HARDING: " Objection, Mr. Welsh.

MR. RIFKIN: I lodge my objection, Mr. Welsh. You can ask this witness to act as a lawyer and interpret a sub-

pena.

MR. HARDING: And on documents that he's testified he has no first hand knowledge on and only speculates as to what may be in a given box. If the line of questions continues, we have to suspend.

MR. KATZ: Could you read the question and answer back?

(Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

THE WITNESS: A. Some of them no doubt do.

MR. WELSH: Q. And they are company documents which you would have access to; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: A. Yes.

MR. HARDING: At this point I'm going to voir dire the witness, which is my right.

Mr. Lemas, did you not say that you didn't know what documents were in the box?

THE WITNESS: I don't know specifically what is in the

MR. HARDING: Then you don't know whether those documents come within the subpena, do you, if you don't know the identity of the documents?

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

MR. HARDING: Thank you.

MR. WELSH: Q. Would you like to finish your answer?

THE WITNESS: A. The documents have to do with jobs that we did. To that extent, I assume that they may be covered under the subpena. I have not had time -- I've been out of town I have not had time to go through such documents.

Q. I would like to request that you do make the document search that was the subject of the subpena and the attachment to it, and that we be permitted to inspect those documents.

MR. RIFKIN: Mr. Lemas, I would respond to Mr. Welsh's request by telling you one more time that there was an agreement at the time this deposition was permitted to go forward that the deposition would be very specifically limited to the documents produced and the subject matters inquired in it, and that limitation has a severe effect on the scope of the subpena; and that any documents that you choose to produce in response to that subpena be produced as provided through some attorney representing either your company or Honeywell so that that lawyer may discuss the appropriate scope of the production prior to the documents being turned over to Mr. Welsh.

MR. HARDING: And if I may add my two bits, I suggest that the attorney or whoever you choose will be glad to pay our pro rata portion of his fees in order to review any documents you submit to him to see whether they pertain to a relationship with Dr. Tai and you and Ray Holt and/or your company. And only documents that do pertain to your relationship to Dr. Tai be produced.

THE WITNESS: Well, the subpena I received was more general than that. I was only informed that the deposition today would probably be much narrower in scope. That's why I concluded it wouldn't be inappropriate for me not to bring them. I haven't had time to review them. But quite frankly, I don't know whether this limitation is official or not. I real don't at this stage.

MR. RIFKIN: That's the purpose of my request that you submit whatever you want or feel to legal counsel, and let your legal counsel determine whether it's appropriate or inappropriate rather than the parties here subjecting you to any more of this nonsense.

THE WITNESS: Well, I think I should check with the attorney to make sure -- again I want to cooperate with this deposition, and I have no reason not to.

MR. WELSH: Q. Are any of those documents secret to your knowledge or confidential?

MR. HARDING: Objection, lack of foundation. The witness has already disclaimed any personal knowledge of what documents are in the box. So therefore he can't know whether they are secret.

THE WITNESS: Officially the documents are no longer our property. They are owned by Synertek, our parent company, and that's owned by Honeywell. Quite frankly, it's something that they have to make a judgment on as to their proprietary nature.

MR. WELSH: Q. Do you know the number of the Honeywell attorney, Mr. Neils?

THE WITNESS: MARK Yes, I do.

- Q. Could you tell us what it is?
- A. I gave that number to a secretary. I can get the number in a matter of minutes. But I'm sorry, I didn't bring it with me. I meant to.

MR. WELSH: Perhaps when we have a break you can call your effice.

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(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)

THE WITNESS: I've got that number for you: Area code 612-870-2892.

MR. RIFKIN: The fellow's name is Ted Neils?

THE WITNESS: Ted Neils.

MR. WELSH: Q. When you met with Dr. Tai during your courses, what subjects did you discuss with him?

THE WITNESS: A. Mostly having to do with contractual items or conducting the courses and fees, you know, attendance, things of that sort.

Q. Did you discuss software matters versus hardware matters?

MR. RIFKIN: Objection, the question is leading.

THE WITNESS: A. No. As a matter of fact, to the best of my recollection, we seldom discussed things that had to do with, you know, technical applications of microprocessors, but mostly business aspects of conducting the courses.

MR. WELSH: 1 O Q. When you say mostly, what else did you discuss?

THE WITNESS: A. I don't remember discussing anything else besides that.

- Q. Were you present when Mr. Holt had discussions with Dr. Tai?
- A. Ray Holt was often also there, but he might have met with Phil Tai when I wasn't there.
- Q. When you were there, did he discuss subjects such as hardware?

I don't remember anything specific to be honest with

you with respect to the particulars of discussions other than general contractual.

- Q. Did you have different functions in the course, for example, dealing with software versus Mr. Holt's dealing with hardware?
- A. Yes, we did. The courses were split between lecture and what we call lab. Ray would handle the lab, and I would handle the lecture, and my emphasis was mainly on the software, and Ray's was mainly on use of the intelligent equipment and hardware.
- Q. So his function dealt more with applications of microprocessors; is that correct?

MR. RIFKIN: The question is leading and no foundation for that question, and Mr. Harding has an objection.

MR. HARDING: I want to know if once again you are finished with your interrogation as to the subject matter within the Tai affidavit. If we're back to the earlier hiatus concerning the subject matter taught by the courses without a showing that that subject matter had any relationship whatsoever to Dr. Tain --

MR. WELSH: Q. Could you answer the question?

MR. HARDING: At this point I want to voir dire the witness and ask what relationship --

MR. KATZ: There is an outstanding question on the floor.

MR. HARDING: I think I'm perfectly able to voir dire to establish a foundation to see whether he's entitled to swer that question. What relationship, if any, did Dr. Tai

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have in deciding what roles you and Mr. Holt would play in your courses?

THE WINTESS: None specifically. The course material had to get covered, and we split the material up as best our backgrounds were able to cover them, and mine is software and Ray's is hardware.

MR. HARDING: Did you do that or Dr. Tai?

THE WITNESS:

Ray Holt and I decided who would do what.

MR. HARDING:

Thank you.

MR. WELSH:

Could we have the question read back,

the outstanding question.

· (Whereupon the reporter read back the previous question.)

THE WITNESS:

A. All wouldn't say that's correct at

all.

Mr. Welsh, to the extent that you have MR. HARDING: not established a relationship with Dr. Tai and want to get back into it; you are forcing me to invoke Rule 30 D, and I have a suspicion that is your intent, to go as far as possible so you can allege that the deposition was terminated by de-But I think it's clearly outside the scope of our fendants. agreement, and I've requested repeatedly that you show a relationship with Dr. Tai in these questions, and you refuse to If you will show a relationship, then I'll let him do so. answer.

Mr. Harding and Mr. Rifkin, I believe MR. WELSH: there are certain areas of inquiry here that are relevant to the Tai affidavit to the extent that it relates to derivation of the invention here to the transfer of information from --

MR. RIFKIN: Excuse me, if you are going to go into this in any detail, I'd rather the witness not hear it. I'm perfectly willing to let you finish, and I appologize for interrupting, but I'd rather the witness not hear it if you are going to be specific.

MR. WELSH: I will agree to that. It will just take a few minutes.

(Whereupon the witness left the deposition room.)

MR. WELSH: There are areas here of inquiry that would appear to be within the knowledge of this witness and Mr. Holt that relate directly to the possibility or actual transfer of information to or from Holt and Atari, and information that would indicate that the Ramtek work by Holt was, in fact, done with knowledge of Frederiksen work so as to negative any independence of their development. It's our view that this type of information is something that the patent office examiner ought to have in his deliberations in the reissue application. I think the court should have it too.

I'm asking you to agree that we may inquire of this witness as well as Mr. Holt of any knowledge of Atari's work, acquaintance with Atari people, also the AMOA show in 1974, the Asilomar conference in the spring of 1975. I'm asking that you agree that we may inquire of this witness as well as Mr. Holt into these matters.

MR. RIFKIN: Well, I must say that I'm a little shocked by your request. I thought you were going to ask us for clarification of our position as far as this witness and Ray Holt in the course work. All of a sudden, I find that a

brand new subject matter has been brought to the fore. Now suddenly we have to deal with Atari, a subject which clearly is not mentioned at all anywhere in the Tai affidavit. You must be trying to create a record and an offer of what you would prove if you could. What you can prove I think is significantly different. I have no response except to say that I'm flabbergasted at your request. Discovery is closed, as you know, and if you thought there was a derivation, you've had almost two years to establish that. It is your burden, and I don't think we have interfered with your discovery at all as far as Atari is concerned, and I don't know how to respond to your request except to say that I think it's highly improper.

MR. HARDING: I will respond by saying, Mr. Welsh, it was our understanding of the agreement that the operative facts of the Tai affidavit included the derivation issue from the Milwaukee Coin work through Dr. Tai. Now, if you cannot show that that information was presented to Mr. Lemas, then there can be no connection between Mr. Lemas and either Ramtek or Atari. But if you can show the connection between knowledge of the Milwaukee work and Nutting and Mr. Lemas, then I would have no objection to your pursuing it as to his dissemination or his use of it at Ramtek or Atari. But as of yet, you have not been able to show a connection between Milwaukee, Dr. Tai and this witness.

MR. RIFKIN: Indeed, you've shown just the opposite.
This witness has disclaimed any knowledge of those subjects.

MR. HARDING: So to the extent that your request is out tanding, I think I am perfectly agreeable as long as you

take the foundation of showing the first step in the derivation, the first step in the chain, the communication from Milwaukee Coin to Dr. Tai to the witness.

MR. WELSH: The subject matter which the Tai affidavit relates to is not only derivation from the Frederiksen work, but also lack of independent development so far as Ramtek and Atari and Frederiksen are concerned. The examiner considered that the three represented concurrent independent developments, and any lack of independence between Atari and Ramtek is relative to the subject matter of the Tai affidavit to that extent.

MR. HARDING: Please point out to me in the Tai affidavit -- please point out the dependence of either Ramtek or Atari on each other as addressed to in the Tai affidavit.

MR. WELSH: I'm asking you to let me inquire into that. I say that the affidavit it relevant to the issue of independence which is before the examiner, and I'm asking you to let me inquire of this man and Mr. Holt into that matter.

MR. HARDING: Are you admitting then that there is no derivation into any information to this witness of the Milwaukee work?

MR. WELSH: No.

MR. HARDING: Will you establish that then please, and then we'll address your question. If you will merely establish some knowledge --

MR. WELSH: It's completely independent of derivation from Frederiksen.

MR. HARDING: Then you admit that derivation plays no

role.

MR. WELSH: I am not going to admit anything to you.

MR. RIFKIN: I don't think we're in a position to give you an answer as to Holt or this witness until we find out what you are asking for.

MR. HARDING: We came out to give you discovery on whether there is any connection whatsoever between this witness and the work by Mr. Nutting and Mr. Frederiksen in Milwaukee on computer controller pin ball, especially by way of Dr. Tai.

MR. RIFKIN: I would make one remark in conclusion. The only thing about independent conception that I've seen is the information that was in Bally's own files that was not submitted to the patent office that was given to me yesterday in Chicago where your Nevada Research Center indicated that Bally had specific knowledge that Ramtek had their own independent development, and that information wasn't presented to the patent office. So if there is any derivation question or lack of derivation, it's completely on the other foot.

MR. WELSH: I am not aware of any documents that show what you just stated, Mr. Rifkin. Therefore, I'd have to deny what you say is true. I will say that your interruption of the examination and making objections and all have prevented our obtaining information from this witness. I think that if we are not permitted to inquire into these other matters, that's further impeding our effort to get all the facts before the patent office.

MR. HARDING: Mr. Welsh, first I disagree that there was any obstruction to any subject matter that you came out

here to obtain by way of our agreement. In fact, we were ultra generate in allowing you to go outside our agreement to get at discovery not contemplated.

Now, we've requested repeatedly for you to get back to the subject matter of derivation, and there have been very few questions on that. Now, will you indicate that you are finished with the derivation issue, and we'll address the subject matter of Atari and Ramtek being independent or dependent developments after you say that you are finished with the derivation issue.

I have some more questions on the MR. WELSH: derivation issue. I might add that we haven't had any documents that we could use to refresh the recollection of this witness, which has further impeded the examination.

Then let's get on with the deposition MR. HARDING: within the agreement, and you make your request as to this other topic outside of our agreement when we finish with the deposition on derivation.

Do you want to get the witness? MR. WELSH:

(A short recess was taken.)

Have you ever of Jeffry Frederiksen? Q. MR. WELSH:

No, I have not. A -

THE WITNESS: Have you ever heard of a company in Milwaukee called

- Milwaukee Coin Industries? Q.
- Is that on the subpena? Is you that's the only
- time I've ever seen it. But there was a company on there that I knew nothing about.

Is this the company?

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- Α. I've never heard of that company.
- 0.
- You've never heard of Dave Nutting and Associates? Α. Dave Nutting I've heard of. We had some dealings with Dave Nutting, and to tell you the truth, I don't remember the detail of that. I think we sold them some of our microprocessor products.
 - Q. When you say we, who do you mean?
 - Α. Microcomputer Associates. I think we sold them some of our products. I remember seeing that name on some invoices at one point in time.
 - What is your recollection as to when that occurred? Q.,
 - I couldn't give you the specific time. I'm sorry I can't remember.
 - Have you ever heard of a company called MCI in 0. Milwaukee?
 - A. No, I don't remember it at all. Now, I should say that I was not aware of every company that we sold some of our products to. It could be that we shipped them some products. I don't have any recollection of that company.
 - Referring to Dave Nutting and Associates, do you know where they were located when you had your dealings with them?
 - No, I don't remember now, nor do I remember anything that was, you know, of necessity to know, where they were. But I remember the name.
 - Were you ever present during any discussion with Dr. Tai regarding the use of a microprocessor and multiplexing lames, incandescent lamps?

A. No.

- Q. Were you ever present when Dr. Tai discussed the application of microprocessing to pin ball machines?
 - A. Not that I can remember.
- Q. Do you have any knowledge as to whether Mr. Holt and Dr. Tai ever discussed proposed applications of Intel microprocessors that Dr. Tai had learned about?
 - A. No, I'm not aware of that.
- Q. Were you ever present when Dr. Tai discussed visits to customers for Intel microprocessors?
- A. I don't remember anything specific about his discussing business with customers. Now, again there was a period of time there where we were meeting with him. If he did mention something like that, all I can say at this time in all honesty I don't remember any particulars of any such discussion.
 - O. Do you remember any such discussions generally?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. Do you have any knowledge of whether during the '73-'74 time frame Intel had any policy with respect to maintaining applications of microprocessors by its customers on a confidential basis?
- A. Well, first, generally speaking, we would not be given that kind of information. It would not surprise me if they had a policy having to do with the proprietary nature of applications. This is very typical in the industry. But I applications having any problem with being given information never remember having any problem with being given information or being told that I shouldn't discuss anything that I would

- know in a general way. But just pure business ethics, I would know not to discuss things that I thought might be proprietary. But I don't remember having specific information about any such application.
 - Q. Did you ever take any notes during any discussions with Dr. Tai?
 - A. I might have taken notes, but again most of the discussions had to do with course schedules and who might be in the courses, the number of people. I never kept any of those notes.
 - Q. Did you have a practice of making notes?
 - A. Only if I couldn't remember, if they got so detailed that I couldn't remember. Then I'll scratch something out as just a reminder. My notes generally tend to be just temporary.
 - Q. Do you know whether Mr. Holt ever took notes during discussions with Dr. Tai?
 - A. I don't know, I don't remember.
 - Q. Do you know whether he had a practice of doing that?
 - A. I don't think so.
 - Q. Did you say that if you had taken notes, they wouldn't be in existence?
 - A. I'm sure they wouldn't.
 - MR. WELSH: Except for the absense of documents with which to examine this witness to perhaps refresh his recollection, that completes my examination with respect to the Tai affidavit. However, I feel that we are entitled to documents with recollection, that completes my examination with respect to the Tai affidavit. However, I feel that we are entitled to documents with which to examine the second second

on what documents we're able to see.

THE WITNESS: Can I make a suggestion? Here again, we want to cooperate fully. Ray has given a deposition before, and I think he did collect the documents. He's got a box. I'm sure he'll have no problem in letting you examine those. He is closer to that then I am. I would have to scrounge through there. If you asked a question whether there was or wasn't a document, I'd have to browse through it. I would like to suggest that those documents be made available. assuming that Ted Neils knows that those documents will be made available. I will advise him of that, but could that be done when Ray Holt gives his deposition? Quite frankly, I don't have much at all to offer in this regard. I am not trying to hide anything. I'm just saying that for me to get a hold of those same documents that Ray Holt has, I don't think that will add anything to it as opposed to his providing that for you.

MR. WELSH: I would just have to see the documents, Mr. Lemas, to be able to respond.

MR. RIFKIN: Why don't we leave it at that. If these gentlemen want to come back, they are going to have to get an order from a judge. If they get it, they will come back. If they don't, they won't be troubling you again.

THE WITNESS: Fine.

EXAMINATION BY MR. HARDING

MR. HARDING: Q Mr. Lemas, you testified on direct something about second source agreements. Do you recall that testimony?

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THE WITNESS: A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Are those second source agreements between Rockwell and Synertek or between MOS Technology and the various companies?
- My understanding is that there are second source agreements between Synertek and MOS Technology. When I mentioned before about second source agreements between Synertek and Rockwell, I have no knowledge of that. I just know that there are second source agreements between Synertek and MOS Technology, and Rockwell and MOS Technology. I correct myself on that.
- 0. Has Rockwell in any way had any effect on your testimony here today?
 - A. Absolutely not.

MR. HARDING: I don't have any further questions.

MR. RIFKIN: I have no questions for the witness.

FURTHER EXAMINATION BY MR. WELSH

Q. Does Synertek have any business MR. WELSH: relationship with Atari?

THE WITNESS: A. Yes, they do.

Q. What is that?

MR. HARDING: I object to that question, Mr. Welsh, and it is clearly outside the scope of this deposition.

THE WITNESS: I think it's common knowledge that Atari is one of their customers, but I don't think I should go beyond that without having someone advise me on that.

MR. WELSH: Q. I turn now to the question as to when did you realize that Synertek did not have an agreement with Rockwell?

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the absence of the witness?

THE WITNESS: A. Well, after I had made the statement, I thought about what I had said. It was a second source between Synertek and Rockwell. I didn't think it was that important to come back and correct it. But I'm glad it was brought up again, because that's not quite true. Now, outside the door here, I guess Mr. Harding said something about is it true that they do have -- and I said "No, as a matter of fact, I made a mistake there."

- That was during a recess that Mr. Harding said that?
 - A. Yes, he casually mentioned that.

MR. RIFKIN: While you were in the enclosed room in the meeting, we were sitting outside in the reception area.

Now, Mr. Harding, I return to my request MR.WELSH: as to whether you and Mr. Rifkin will agree that we may inquire about the subjects that were discussed at the absence of the witness?

MR. RIFKIN: Mr. Welsh, you indicated that we were through questioning this witness on the subjects that you've questioned him on so far, whatever they may be. I'm prepared to talk about this witness signing and adjourning this deposition. Whether you want to call it completed or whether you want to take the position that it's not complete, that's your position to take, and I'll be happy off the record to discuss any subjects you like. But I don't feel that I will address any other topics on the record at this time.

Including those that we discussed in

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Right. They are on the record. You have MR. RIFKIN: our position, and you can make what you will of that in the patent office. But I'm not going to provide you with more fodder for what I consider to be an inappropriate argument before the patent office.

MR. HARDING: And before Rockwell and Gottlieb will even discuss the matter, we want you to agree that that is outside the scope of this deposition and our agreement as to the deposition of this witness.

MR. WELSH: I do not agree with that. I think the issue of independence of very closely related to the subject matter of the Tai affidavit.

MR. RIFKIN: For Mr. Lemas' benefit, can we terminate this deposition in one fashion or another.

I indicated that we may have to come MR. WELSH: back. So I don't want to terminate the deposition.

MR. RIFKIN: All right. Terminate it in such a fashion that you feel you must.

We can have the transcript prepared and MR. WELSH: have the witness read and sign it.

Before any Notary. MR. RIFKIN:

Before any Notary. I would agree to that. MR. WELSH:

MR. HARDING: As to the derivation issue, it's terminated.

No, because we haven't seen the docu-MR. WELSH:

ments.

Well, it's 1:04 P.M. If you have any MR. RIFKIN: more questions on that issue, I would suggest you add them because we have until 5:00.

MR. WELSH: Well, if you are going to invoke 30 D, then the deposition is adjourned.

MR. RIFKIN: At your instance, not at ours.

MR. WELSH: It's adjourned because you've indicated that you will invoke Rule 30 D if we go beyond the questioning that we've done.

MR. HARDING: We have said that we'll allow complete liberal examination of this witness as to the issue of derivation from the Milwaukee computer pin ball work to Dr. Tai, which is the operative facts of the Tai affidavit, and which is the subject matter of our agreement. If you have no further questions on that issue of derivation the deposition, according to our agreement, is apparently terminated.

MR. WELSH: No, because we haven't seen the documents. There may be more questions once we see the documents.
But I'm willing to have the transcript prepared and the witness
sign it before we return.

MR. RIFKIN: We agree with that. We're willing to have the transcript prepared and the witness sign it, and we do not agree that you have a right to return, but that's something you can take up with the Chicago court. We will respond appropriately.

Manuel Raymond Lemas

